ATTENTION! Brave and Loyal TENNESSEANS.

ANTED-Able bedied men for the Second Ten-nessee Regiment, for service in this State, by fauthority of his Excellency Governor Johnson Pay. the same as in the regular army, including every-thing. Hernly

\$100 and 160 Acres of 1 and. It will be the endeavor of the field officers to make it one of the best regiments to the service.

These who desire to lorm companies will please apply personally or my litter, at headquarters, No. 22 North Market street.

To Clothing Buyers!

A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF Assorted Summer Clothing, From a well-known Eastern House, will be offered at

Loravitt, Kentuckt.

Bar Union and Planters' Bank money received at junes-9t

DR. COLEMAN'S

FIRM attention of citizens, strangers, and others vis-Iting Nachville, requiring medidal and, is respectfully called to thus office, No. 21 Deadorick street, second floor, between Cherry and the Square.

Dr. Coleman is an old practitioner of medicine; his almost unlimited experience and dattering nuccess. for many years past, in the treatment of prevare his manner, has induced him to devote its undivided attention to all discusses of this unture. Many cases of the most inveterate character have promptly yielded to his improved method of treatment. Primary, Secondary, Tortlary and Hereditary Syphilis, Gouorrhoa, Gient and all diseases of the genita and urinary organa, meet with no registance to his consider.

A founds tregularities and functional interange ments of the Womb, and the disease arising from Gestation and ill manged parterition.

Every case of Reducible Repture, and of Pites, and Prolapses of the Rectum, and most cases of Fistila, can be cured by a process nearly painters. If either of the jetter cases is undertaken by Dr. Coleman, a cure in justically waterasted, as a careful examination always piesents the necessary indications of success or failure by his improved method of operating. Persons of either sex applying in person or by letter describing case) on the drst symptoms of any acute pecific disease, can be cired, in most esses, by the shortive method; in forty eight hours.

Strict coundance, prompt attention, and moderate charges, will govern him with his patrons.

No mercury used in the treatment of senerce cases, as he believes (in most cases) it produces a readiscase than that it is given to cure. Office hours from eight in the morning fill nine in

REMOVED. M. Morganstern

No. 10 Union Street, Where he will keep a full assortment of Ladies' Gentlemen's Misses' and Childrens GAITERS, BOOTS, SHOES and

and SLIPPERS, Of the Best Make & Finest Quality.

AprCustom Work neatly executed - 63 ROBERT MOORE & CO.,

Commission Merchants, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, TOBACCO, LARD PEATHERS and PRODUCE generally, will receive may 14

Freights for New York, Philadelphia

WE ARE FORWAR ING COTTON, TOBACCO, &c., on more advantageous terms than if receipted through from Cumberland River. ROBERT MOORE & CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

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No. 109, Chestnut Street, PRILADELPHIA, PA., alleits Conseguments of Cotton, Rice, Tobacco, and Produce generally.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No. II, South Fourth St., SAINT LOUIS, MO.

atablished for the benefit of strangers comfor to St. Louis in search of ICK OR WOUNDED For persons living at a distance who can rit a the Army intelligence Office and obtain reli-able information of any soldier that ru-listed in the States of

Illinois, Indiana, Olco, Jorea, Michigan, Wisconsta, Minnesota, Kentucky and Minnest. MORREUT INTRILIGENCE WILL HE GIVEN OF

CORRECT INTELLIGENCE WILL HE GIVEN OF SIGE, WOUNDED, K-LLED, ON TAKEN PRISONER, and in what battles he may have been engaged, and where his regiment is stationed. Information will also be given of the condition of any sick or wounced soldier to St. Louis, Louisville, Choinnatt, Nashville, Mound City, or any Hospital in the Postern Department; and where those killed in battle, or have died from their wounds, are buri-ed; and where those taken prisoners are con-sined.

This is the only Army Intelligence Office in the repartment of the Mississippi, or Western Depart-ment,—and information of soldiers from any or the ment,—and information of soldiers from any of the above States can be given at any time by calling or writing to the Army Intelligence Office.

Persons writing will please give the name of the soldier, what State here, isted in, and the number of his regiment. Charges for any kind of Army intelligence will be Two Dotlans, and any person writing will please enclose the amount, in order to secure attention to their inquiries.

Address: Army Intelligence Office, St. Louis, Mo., in care P. O. Box 1845.

[May 13, 1803—18

COAL!

OO BUSHELS COAL, just received on Consumment, and for sale. D. D. DICKEY, Agent. maya

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO. General Commission Merchants

WAND. BANKERS, 63 and 65, Beaver Street, and 20 Exchange

Place, POHERT L. MAINTAND.] - NEW YORK. May 6, 1862.

Boots, Shoss and Gaiters.

C. B. HALL.

No. 18, Public Square,

HAS ON HAND A VINE A SORTMENT OF-Ladies' Lasting Congress Galter H eln. " Kid and Good Boolees " think sole " Fine Kid " thin wife. " thick sole " thick sole " Bootees, " Children's Kid Bootees; etc., etc.,

Which are offered at wholesale or retail, for each only and at prices to suit the tunes, may 80-Im C. B. HALL,

RYE FLOUR. 65 BARRELS FRESH GROUND RYE FLOUR, on hand and for sale at the Broadway Moss. D. D. DICKEY, Agent

BRAN AND SHORTS ON hand and for sale at the Brandway Mills. D. D. DICKEY, Archt.

CORN MEAL, AT the Broadway Mile D. D. DICKEY, Agent

LAMB & MURPHY,

A RE JUST IN RECEIPT OF SIX CASES CHOICE New Millinery Goods, which they effer to the frade at low prices. Their Stock consists of Ladles' and Misses' Fine Leghorn, English Split and Cleopatra Hats; Children's and Infants; Turbans and Oriolas; English and Swiss Straw and a variety of Bounets; Black and White Lace and Buckram Crowned Frames; also, a large assort

Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, including Buffs, all widths; New Flowers, Ruches Wreaths, Cape Net, Felle, Tarletan, Crown Lining; Black and White English Crape; Crape, Love & Gron adino Yells, and a variety of Bonnet and Mantilla No. 16 Public Square.

LAMB & MURPHY have also reand Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Shippers, &c., of every description and style, suitable for City and country Trade, which they effer wholesals and retail, low, for Cash.

Market No. 36 Street.

E. MAYER & CO.,

A. LOUIS & CO., Have pust received a large Stock of

DRY GOODS,

Boots and Shoes, Hats, Stationery, Prigs, Nails, and Dye-Sings, SALT, in Barrels,

SALT In Bags,

COTTON CARDS Whitele we effer to the public for

CASH OR PRODUCE,

- SUCH AS -

COTTON, BEESWAY, WOOL, GINSENG FEATHERS, HIDES and TALLOW.

COUNTRY Merchants would do well to call upon us, as we can all their whole bill from our stock. All Current Southern Punds Taken at Par. E. MAYER & CO.

BAUENDAHL & CO., IMPORTERS,

"HOPE BUILDING," No. 131, DUANE STREET, NEW YORK.

Blue Cloths and Doeskins, For Army and Navy Orders; INDIGO CLOTHS, FOR CAPS; FINE 5-4 DOESKINS, (Regulation Shade;) YELLOW SCARLET, CRIMSON and LIGHT GREEN CENTRY;

AUSO, A FULL TIME OF HEAVY WOOLENS: MSQUIMAUX and MOSCOW COATINGS and VELOURS; 34 and 6-4 BLACS DOESKINS and BEAVERS; 6-4 FANCY CASSIMERES.

For sale at the lowest market prices. may 80-1m

Mashville Alnion.

TERMS:

RATES OF ADVERTISING Square I day 51 00-each additional insertion 3

westen notice must be given to take out and afrartisements of pearly advectisers before the year women, otherwise we shall charge till dene. No contract of yearly advertmentants will be giscon much without previous notice to on, nor will any

harm to made for less than one year at the yearly ar Advertisers exceeding the space con-seted for will be charged for the orders.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 41.

Hend-Quarters Clatrict of the Ohio. Col. STANLEY MATHEWS, Provost Marshals

Nashville, Tennessee: COLONEL: The General Commanding has been reliably informed that certain houses in this city which have been taken possession of by the Military authorities, are now occupied by officers who were not authorized to so occupy them by competent authority.

He directs me to call your attention to the fact, and instructs you to take the

the officers of the Provost Guard are alone allowed to live in quarters. Surgeons of Hospitals must live in their Hospitals or in their immediate vicinity. Officers of the Provost Guard, except the Provost Marshal, must have their quarters Guard, or in the immediate vicinity.

You will at once report all violations

Authority to occupy houses possessed in the name of and for the United States will in future issue from these Head-Quarters only.

1 am sir, very respectfully, &c., (Signed) O. D. GREENE, A. A. G.

Notice to Metallers of Spirits. HEADQUARTERS PROVOST GUARD, ?

NASHVILLE, TEXN., June 8, 1862 Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the retail of ardent spirits or other intoxicating drinks, is strictly prohibited, and that henceforth, this prohibition will be rigidly and impartially enforced.

Offenders against this order will be summarily punished by fine and imprisonment.

By command of Brig. Gen. E. DUMONT. STANLEY MATTHEWS. Col. and Provost Marshal.

Tennessee Money Wanted in Exchange for Elittinery Goods at Wholesale.

State Bank . 65 Planters' and Union 75

LAMB & MURPHEY hove just received Iresh lot of Trimming, and Bonnet Ribons, Ruches, Laces, Flowers, Childrens, Misses, and Ladies Hats, English Split. Coburg and Tulip Braid Bonnets, besides a general assortment of Millinery Goods, which they offer to the trade at a small advance, taking Tonnessee funds at the liberal terms mentioned. We would advise the Milliners and Merchants to give them an early call. They keep at No. their lections. Why, sir for one whole weak 16, Public Square [Callioun's Old Store]. For could not make them believe that For June 8 .- 1w"

INSURANCE

Against loss or damage by fire or the perils of Navigation, can be obtained at the Insurace Office of

W. J. MARR, No. 25 College Street, (Opposite the "Sewance House.") Mar29-tf

Boots and Shoes. We have now and shall have during the summer, large and well assorted stock of BOOTS and SHOES,

for sale at the lawest cash priner. E. O. WEBSTER & CO., Interesting from Charleston. [Correspondence of the N. M. Herald.] OFF CHARLESTON, S. C., April 28, 1862

Controlands Crawling on Board-How they Escape. from Charleston-Price of Provisions in the Doome City-Confederate Money Disposed of at a Discount of Ninety-Rec Per Cent-Gold at a Prepulan of Forty Per Cent-Depreciation of Negra Property-Dephara-ble Condition of Things Generally-Preparations for the Defence of the Olly-Large Numbers of Vands Running the Blockade-Austria of the Inhotelants to See the Old Flag Float Over the Cuy, de , de One week ago we arrived off the left real

ity of Charleston, and dropped assuor to our the Palmetto City that we can atmost tell the time of day from the chek whose pandalum bangs in the lofty Church steeple that riess for above the cu rounding buildings, whole not far to the distance rieus above the water the red battlements of Sumter, which holes like a large Gibratiar ab vo while; illusts the stars and bars-a rather di-minutive piece of brating, not half the size of the one that shall sireless its beautiful stors and broad stripes upon the same figscall ere the chill of one North shall mar the nen vegetation of the sunny South with ser cold North wind, for "that Pay must come down" is the language and the ociertaloution of the navy, from the commander down to the powder monkey, and guaners, tem mers, and spongers, and all hands, are iten-ing for the noar When this event shall be quanumbed. Account not all remy, goale Two watock this morning, the efficir of

to cork was stermed by the toukout that a cons was approaching the ship, when, in a their own phraseology, were setting the ten to men's, a boat containing in teen con-trainings was fun up along de, and were, owing to the roughness of the sea and the Ganger apprenented from swamping, cronger on board at that time. They were a hard to king set of humanity, and e-1 dentry hervously affected, having, as they would express it, made up to it minds to die or drown themserves before they would return, and half a dozen times supposing that the boat would have swamped ere they would be able to reach any of the Xuakie necessary steps to cause the houses to be vacated at once.

Officers performing Staff duties in the city, Surgeons in charge of Hospitals, and strung slong in a tree line and counted-life een in number -- and the boss, whose name was "Cabriel," was requested to step out and show his phiz-wince he did with a end and bow. "Where bave you come fron?" was the interrogation of the commander. "Charleston, Massa." "How did you make your escape?" "Well, Massa, we had been puring our heads together and in the building occupied by the Provost tanking about it for some time, and as the night was a dark one, so we jumped into a bonds belonging to the Quartermaster's Deof these instructions to these Head-Quarpushed slowly along the shore and passed on the river between St. Louis and New the patteries without being observed." To a question that was put to them about being captured, they all remarked that to remain was to die, for they were almost starved, reeniving in Confederate money fifty cents and one dollar per week, and to support their families when provisions were so biga was impossible—that fut pork was 500 a pound, ment 75c, salt 35 per pound, ten, seven (7) dollars, coffee 87c., sugar 30c., and butter not to be had at any price; rice \$1 per peak, grits 40c,—and as the future was more dreadful to contemplate than the present, they had made up their minds to ruo all ris s, and endeavor to secure their treedom. With but lew exceptions, they are allean industrious set of men, and two or three very intelligent. One of them brought with

din hearly two hundred domars for Yankee good and miver. They disposed of what

contect mate paper money they had at a dis-

count of nicety ave per cent, evidencing the

estimate they ful on Comederate scrip. To our questis b, how by was able to keep so

much com about blin, he remarked that may

se did not know anything about his naving it; no had kid it in one of the wife schooking .

Cloud, he stated, was worth forty per cont premistin, and very little to be had at the and they did not old come the least to reto though it was counted by the Yanko-s. From their schemens, asgeo property worth \$1,500 before the war, was sold in week for ma hunared defiate, and thus, for in Confederate money. There is also great district uniong two pierer classes, and not . Have emong the conversy. Half of the store are closed, and those that are open have ery small stone of goods on hand, and or xmavagance is indulged in by other -x Though business is complently pacalyz a and great distress prayetly, great outerner ed nation to suit for the Yorkens; un ough tury every day neknowindare the spendence apon me North, mile childre me the Yankous with all the fluency del heads; and soudiers come down to the mere and goze upon the brock along flew with horris impreca lone calling upon todamond Yanko s to come up the river and ight. My opinion is that we will come up and sooner than would be congenial a Pulaske was taken. They would, could not b fleve that; and they have so much regard for the southly acres of the ladies that bad news is not permitted to be published in the daily papers, but can only be read from the butletin board at the office. "

The Chartestonians have not been idle. They have submarine implements of destruction and death plant a m the changel and an internal machine submerged near For cumter, which is to be fired by a tele graph which connects with the fort. They have also ongo rates and logs constructed for obstructing the entrance of the Yankee fleet, and I have no count, sir, that their weak minds imagine that they can out maneuvre the engenbox Yanker. Wall, they will not, when the time comes, what they will see; and as they desire that we should visit the city, we will gently them to their heart's

bonse, settle down with his family, and make The Thunderer Disgusted with Rebthis city, as It would be under Northern in dustry and influence, the finest city south of Mason and Dixon's line. It would be theap er and belier to do this than to immolate it. Rents would be cheaper for a long time, and the mutaits could had very comfortable quarters. They are also constructing, or about to do so, three freeclad genhoats, baving the keels of two bid, and all the timber for the crafts on the spat. They have about fifty men employed. Unable to construct an engine, they are going to remove the old angin- from the Lady Davis to plane in one of the new gunbouts. Tremend us efforts are boing put forth to raise the regonesia and cutertoiuments are put lusrequisition, and men, women and children are may from "more to deay eve" collect

ing policies for the giverous came, That are la Fort Sumter about five hun dred m a; but I could not find out relative the all along the shore, and lugs are our ployed to low up versels that are toringal, moved to run the blockads, and they are not a rew, if what these contrabulds by is the reffame truth. They state that on leat Southay morning a large vessel run the brook ade, and that ir quently others, are equally for unate. Tory also state that three days after on a disturk our ships in the farter a steamer, drawing filt energy of water, need over the very spot where the altrend ver saly were sunk.

To par surerogations relative to the spirit that preveded among the impacitance, they remarked that there were but a law, who, is hypocrite, and were wishing that the older times would come again, and were sick and digusted with 'the whole shall; and an onper was over level to rewark that the whole war was a humbar, and it was used as for the South to figur the North any longer. The contraband formurked that from what he had everticard, ten out of a hundred were a heart loyal to the country and were willing to return to their altegrance, and that himdreds would be glad to see the old Union restored. I have much more to communicate but must defer for another letter, as the mail will leave in a lew minutes. We have good news from New Orleans, but presume you are fully posted up, so I will not induige in repetition.

Sketch of Memphis and Vicinity. Memphis, a flourishing city and port of

hundred and twenty miles below St. Orleans, and occupies the only eligible site for a commercial depot from the mouth of the Ohio to Vicksburg, a distance of six hundred and fifty miles. distance of three miles, while a bed of pearance of Memphis from the river is remarkably fine. An esplanade several hundred feet wide extends along thebluff in front of the town, and is border-Government. The river is deep enough to float the largest ship of war from this point to its mouth. The building of operation. Several papers were published in Memphis a short time ago, some of which have recently been removed to Granada, Miss. The following table shows the distance by railroad between

Southwest: From Momphie to Corinth (via Momphes and Complete traped and a (afa)

Com Mempire to the bath a (afa)

Com Mempire to the talk (Ala)

Com Mempire to the talk (Ala) From tempile to Chattanonica (fenna) (via salid

the city and important places in the

In 1860 the population of Shelby county numbered 48,091, of whom 16,950 were slaves. At the last presidential election the vote stood thus :

The following was the vote in 1861 on the adoption of the State ordinance of se-Majority for esparsation

The special to the Chicago Journal from Paducah, says: Deserters from the Southern army are daily coming here, delivering themselves up, and voluntarily taking the oath of allegiance. All of them have seen enough of the elephant, and are very grateful to retire to the shades of private life. Those that come in at wasks the streets of tale city, when the rebels county, Kentucky, and Weakty county, ence. It may be reckened as one of the signs of the times. City. Commercial.

of .. Inster and fluck Down. (From the London Times, May 14.).

The spirit in which the fall of New Orleans has been met by the Southern Press is one of flerce defiance. But the simple truth is that New Orleans has allowed itself to be placed at the mercy of the Federal fleet. It has always been a city of "rowdies," and with such persons bluster is too apt to take the place of valorous deeds. It is now in the position of waiting for the arrival of a hostile garrison, in order that it may surrender.

If words in America always represented facts, the fall of this city would be of no more importance than the fall of any common fort upon the coast. The Southern press is completely of this opinion. It most clearly perceives how the fact is capable of being made an advantage rather than a blow to the Southern causes It is, they say, a great Confederate army released from an awkward and indefensible position; it is a Federal army shut up in a prison, where it must melt away from yellow fever; it is a city, useless because blockaded, removed from the catalogue of Confederate embarrassments. If we might judge from the slackness with which the city has been defended, we might give some credence to the affected complacency with which they contemplate its loss. But it cannot be a pleasant thing to lose the commercial capital of the South, and still less to lose it in this inglorious manner.

We are told by the Southerners that they are so fully resolved to win their liberties that they are ready to endure all privations rather than surrender. They will suffer all things, the total loss of commerce, the destruction of their crops, and the want of many of the common necessaries of life.

Much of this is very true. But the question remains whether the Southerners have the constancy to endure these terrible sufferings, rather than give in. If they have, then, of course they can never be conquered. There are histories without end of nations descriing their sea-coasts, leaving their rich plains, retiring from their rivers, holding their own in the entry of Shelby county, Tenn., is beau-tifully situated on the Mississippi river, have but the endurance of which it would be easy to cite a hundred instances, they Louis, and two hundred and nine miles to scorn. But they have sometimes talked so west by south-west of Nashville. It is lowly and acted so feebly-as in this case ords really do mean facts. It is impossible to deny what the Southern Press says -that they have a great front of battle yet unbroken. There is Beauregard at Corinth with a great army, which has The buff on which it stands is elevated shown it can fight, and which he has about thirty feet above the highest floods, shown himself able to lead. There is Johnston face to face with McClellan at Yorktown. (not very much so.) There sandstone projects into the stream, and is Jackson in the Valley of the Mississippi. There are other great bodies of troops in Georgia and South Carolina. A. country cannot be said to be conquered which has armies such as these, amounting, as it is asserted, to 400,000 in the ed with blocks of large warehouses. It field. Again they have the Merrimae, which academy, a medical college, several the sphere in which she moves. (Scarcely.) banks, and a telegraph office. There is If at any moment the genius of a Genalso a naval depot in this place, which eral were developed in any of these comwas established by the United States mands, the whole fortune of the war might, no doubt, be yet reversed. But there is no decisive genious on either side. Beauregard came near to it, but steamboats was formerly carried on here he was a day too late at Corinth; Buto a large extent, and many manufacto- change came quite up to it for that one ries of cotton, iron, and ropes were in moment when he took out the Merrimac, but he was wounded. In the midst of their reverses they indulge in dreams of victory. It may be only loud talking, but it may also be the resolve which Rome showed when Hannibal was near the gates. One correspondence from New York seems to intimate that the enemies of the South give it full credit for spirit to hold on; and, although the mobclamors that the "beginning of the end is come," the public mind is veering round to views of peace. And it the American people were not upon all political matters the most ignorant in the world, if they were not, like a tyrant, told only what is pleasantly true, we should have more immediate hope of this. But if the lax gatherer ever should go round, perhaps he will be a schoolmaster to them

HE Gov. Nell S. Brown's speech,

The speech made by Ex-Governor Neil S. Brown, of Tennessee, at Columbin, in that State, on Tuesday, the 2nd inst, to a large assemblage of Union men, mention of which was made by telegraph, will be found, as reported for the Nashville Union, on our fourth page .-Neil S. Brown has for many years been a prominent public man in Tennessce, of the Whig school of politics, and has served as Governor of the State. He was opposed to secession, but after it was assumed that the State had gone out of the Union, he gave his support to the rebellion, and became one of the Confederate Military Committee which held its sessions at Nashville. The signs of the times .-- Cin. Commercial.